

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-45 without prejudice to applicants' right to pursue the subject matter of these claims in a future continuing application and add new claims 46-88 as follows:

46. (New) A method for treating a subject at risk for an ischemic disorder which comprises administering to the subject a gas comprising carbon monoxide in an amount and over a period of time sufficient to treat the subject for the ischemic disorder.
47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the administration is via inhalation.
48. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the administration is via extracorporeal exposure.
49. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the sufficient amount of carbon monoxide comprises from about 0.0001% carbon monoxide to about 2% carbon monoxide in a gas.
50. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the sufficient amount of carbon monoxide comprises from about 0.01% carbon monoxide to about 1% carbon monoxide in a gas.
51. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the sufficient amount of carbon monoxide comprises from about 0.001% carbon monoxide to about 0.1% carbon monoxide in a gas.
52. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the sufficient

amount of carbon monoxide comprises 0.1% carbon monoxide in a gas.

53. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the gas comprises air, oxygen, argon, nitrogen or an inert gas.
54. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the period of time during which the gas comprising carbon monoxide is administered to the subject comprises before the onset of the ischemic disorder.
55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the period of time during which the gas comprising carbon monoxide is administered to the subject comprises before and during the onset of the ischemic disorder.
56. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the subject is a patient who will undergo surgery and the sufficient period of time comprises from up to about 1 day before surgery to up to about 1 day after surgery.
57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the sufficient period of time comprises up to about 12 hours before surgery to up to about 12 hours after surgery.
58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the sufficient period of time comprises up to about 12 hours before surgery to up to 1 hour after surgery.
59. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the sufficient period of time comprises from up to 1 hour before surgery to up to 1 hour after surgery.

60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the sufficient period of time comprises from up to 20 minutes before surgery to up to 1 hour after surgery.
61. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the subject is a mammal.
62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the mammal is a human.
63. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the ischemic disorder comprises a peripheral vascular disorder, a venous thrombosis, a pulmonary embolus, a myocardial infarction, a transient ischemic attack, lung ischemia, unstable angina, reversible ischemic neurological deficit, adjunct thrombolytic activity, excessive clotting condition, sickle cell anemia or a stroke disorder.
64. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the subject is undergoing heart surgery, lung surgery, spinal surgery, brain surgery, vascular surgery, abdominal surgery, or organ transplantation surgery.
65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the organ transplantation surgery comprises heart, lung, pancreas, or liver transplantation surgery.
66. (New) A method for treating a subject at risk for a stroke, which comprises administering to the subject 0.1% carbon monoxide in air for a period of time

sufficient to treat the subject at risk for a stroke.

67. (New) A method for improving preservation of an organ to be transplanted from a donor to a recipient which comprises administering to the donor a gas comprising carbon monoxide in an amount and over a period of time sufficient to improve the preservation of the organ.
68. (New) A method of treating ischemia-induced inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of carbon monoxide gas.
69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the ischemia-induced inflammation is a result of cerebral stroke, surgery, or involves an organ or organ transplantation.
70. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the ischemia-induced inflammation is a result of a peripheral vascular disorder, a venous thrombosis, a myocardial infarction, a transient ischemic attack, unstable angina, a reversible ischemic neurological deficit, sickle cell anemia, or a stroke disorder.
71. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the administration is via inhalation.
72. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the administration is via extracorporeal exposure to blood or bodily fluids.
73. (New) A method of treating inflammation characterized by induction of heme oxygenase-1 (HO-1) in a subject

comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of carbon monoxide gas.

74. (New) A method for the medical treatment of a subject comprising administering to the subject a gas composition comprising carbon monoxide in an amount from 0.0001% carbon monoxide to 2% carbon monoxide in an inert gas.
75. (New) A method of reducing oxygen-mediated damage to an organ or tissue associated with surgery comprising administering to a surgical patient a gas comprising carbon monoxide in an amount and over a period of time sufficient to reduce the oxygen-mediated damage to an organ or tissue associated with surgery.
76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the gas comprising carbon monoxide is administered prior to surgery.
77. (New) A medical gas composition for the treatment of a subject at risk for an ischemic or inflammatory disorder comprising carbon monoxide in an amount effective to treat the subject for the ischemic or inflammatory disorder.
78. (New) The composition of claim 77, wherein the amount of carbon monoxide is sufficient to treat the subject for an ischemic disorder.
79. (New) The composition of claim 78, wherein the ischemic disorder comprises stroke.

80. (New) A medical gas composition for the treatment of a subject comprises carbon monoxide in an amount from 0.0001% to 2% in an inert gas.
81. (New) The composition of claim 80, which is adapted for inhalation.
82. (New) The composition of claim 80, which is adapted for extracorporeal exposure to blood or bodily fluids.
83. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the amount of carbon monoxide is 0.1% carbon monoxide.
84. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the amount of carbon monoxide is from 0.01% to 2%.
85. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the amount of carbon monoxide is from 0.03% to 2%.
86. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the amount of carbon monoxide is from 0.1% to 2%.
87. (New) The composition of claim 80, wherein the inert gas comprises argon or nitrogen.
88. (New) A medical gas composition comprising carbon monoxide gas in an amount sufficient to augment the effectiveness of HO-1 induction.